

REMARKS

By this amendment, Claims 1, 5, 9, 15, 17, and 19 have been amended to more distinctly claim the invention. Claims 23-34 have been added. Claims 3-4, 7-8, 10, 12-14, 18, and 22 have been canceled. Hence, Claims 1-2, 5-6, 9, 11, 15-17, 19-21, and 23-34 remain pending in the application

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1-2, 5-6, 9-12, and 15-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Agrawal, et al., U.S. 2002/0004813 A1 (“Agrawal”) in view of Friesen, U.S. Patent No. 6,636,863 (“Friesen”). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1

The Applicants respectfully submit that amended independent Claim 1 is patentable over Agrawal in view of Friesen. Amended independent Claim 1 currently recites:

A computer-implemented method of dynamically generating web pages, said method comprising:
analyzing a page that includes markup text and a set of code instructions executable on a server;
extracting the markup text from the page;
generating a servlet class for the page based on the set of code instructions, wherein the servlet class does not include the markup text;
loading a copy of the markup text into shared memory;
in response to each request of a plurality of requests for the page from a plurality of clients, performing the steps of
instantiating a distinct instance of the servlet class on the server,
wherein instantiating each instance of the servlet class does not create another copy of the markup text;
executing said distinct instance of the servlet class, wherein
execution of each instance of the server class generates a compiled page based on the copy of the markup text that

resides in shared memory, and the set of code instructions; and sending the compiled page to a client that requested the page.

Such a method is not disclosed or taught by either Agrawal or Friesen, either individually or in combination.

Claim 1 is Patentable over Agrawal

Agrawal describes a system that analyzes web pages in order to find blocks of codes within the pages that are cacheable. For example, each of the blocks A, B, C, and D may be generated by code present in the underlying script of the document . . . The code that generates . . . A is necessarily distinct from the code in the script that generates . . . B.” (See Agrawal, ¶ 33). Basically, Agrawal describes analyzing a web page to identify independent blocks of text or code that can be broken off and stored in cache until a web page is accessed. Then, upon access, the Agrawal system inserts the blocks of code and other information into the new web page. This however, is different from “generating a servlet class for the page based on the set of code instructions” recited in Claim 1. Implementations generate a separate servlet class based on the code in a web page. One of the reasons for creating the servlet class is so that implementations can instantiate and share common static information. The Agrawal system does not provide for this.

Claim 1 is Patentable over Friesen

Similarly, Friesen does not “generat[e] a servlet class for the page based on the set of code instructions.” Instead, Friesen describes a predefined shopping cart mechanism that is inserted into HTML pages to help maintain shopping selections as a user navigates

from one webpage to another. (See Friesen, Col. 5, lines 49-58 and Col. 6, line 60-Col. 7, line 17). Friesen never mentions, teaches, suggests, or otherwise describes a process for “generating a servlet class based on information in a page.”

Therefore, neither Agrawal nor Friesen teaches or suggests at least the third element recited in Claim 1. For at least this reason, the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) should be withdrawn.

Dependent Claims 2, 9, 11, 15-17, 19-21, and 23-34

Dependent Claims 2, 9 and 23-25 depend from Claim 1, and hence, incorporate all of the limitations of Claim 1. These claims also recite further advantageous aspects of the invention. The Applicants submit that Claims 2, 9, and 10 are patentable over the alleged Agrawal-Friesen combination for at least the same reasons as those given above in connection with Claim 1.

Independent Claim 5 recites a similar “instantiating” element to the one recited in Claim 1. For at least the same reasons as set forth above, Claim 5 is also patentable over the alleged Agrawal-Friesen combination. Dependent Claims 6, 11, and 26-28 depend from Claim 5, and hence, incorporate all of the limitations of Claim 5. These claims also recite further advantageous aspects of the invention. The Applicants submit that these claims are patentable over the alleged Agrawal-Friesen combination for at least the same reasons as those given above in connection with Claim 5.

The other claims (Claims 15-17, 19-21, and 29-34) are computer-readable storage medium claims which contain limitations reasonably analogous to those described above. The Applicants submit that these claims are patentable over the alleged Agrawal-Friesen combination for at least the same reasons as given above.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, it is respectfully submitted that all of the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Therefore, the issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance is believed next in order, and that action is most earnestly solicited.

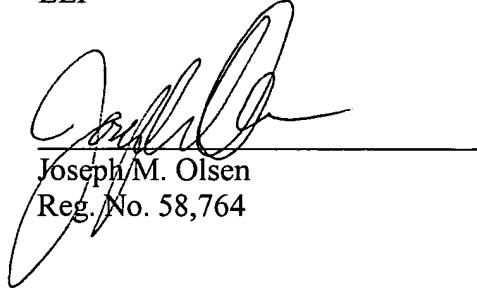
The Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned by telephone if it is believed that such contact would further the examination of the present application.

Please charge any shortages or credit any overages to Deposit Account No.

50-1302.

Respectfully submitted,

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